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Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



## A VOICE

From the Executive Mansion.

MR. A. K. HAWKES—Dear Sir: The panto-scope glasses you furnished me some time since give excellent satisfaction. I have tested them by use, and must say they are unequalled in clearness and brilliancy by any that I have ever worn. Respectfully,  
JOHN B. GORDON,  
Governor of Georgia.

All eyes fitted and fit guaranteed at the Drug Store of POWER & REYNOLDS, Louisville, Ky.

## FOR SALE.

The farm of the late W. E. Tabb, situated in the town of Dover, Ky., containing

## 66 ACRES

of good farming land; three barns that will hold thirty thousand pounds of tobacco; well watered; fences in good condition; lot on C. and O. R. R., one hour and forty minutes to Cincinnati. Terms of sale—One-third cash, the balance in one, two, three, four and five years with 6 per cent. interest; or in one or two payments at the option of purchaser. For further information, address the undersigned.  
W. W. BALDWIN, agent.  
May 1890.

## MILLINERY!

My stock of SPRING MILLINERY is complete, and embraces everything usually found in a first-class store. The ladies are cordially invited to call and see my goods. In addition to this I keep on hand at all times a fine line of

## NOTIONS.

I am also agent for the old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment.

## MISS LOU POWLING,

Second St., next door to White, Judd & Co.'s

## T. J. MORAN,

## PLUMBING.

Gas and Steam Fitting. Work done at reasonable rates. Headquarters on West side of Market, above Third. Bath rooms a specialty.

## L. W. GALBRAITH,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Practices in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties. Prompt attention paid to collections.

## C. W. WARDLE,

## DENTIST,

ZWEIGART'S BLOCK.

## FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR and FOR LOST or FAILING MANHOOD. General and NERVOUS DEBILITY. Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Excesses in Old or Young. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, etc. Absolutely reliable. HOME TREATMENT—Results in a day. Free leaflet from 100 States and Foreign Countries. Write for Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) from Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## A CLOUD OF GRIEF

Hangs O'er the Tornado-Stricken City of Louisville.

Half a Hundred of the Victims Buried Sunday.

As Usual Thieves Purloin Many Valuables from the Ruins and Bodies of the Victims of the Storm—At Least Fifty Lives Lost in the Vicinity of Clay City, Ky.—Later Dispatches from Other Points in the Storm's Wake.

## THE DEAD.

Corrected List of Louisville's Dead so Far as Known.

The following is a corrected list of the dead at Louisville so far as known:

Rev. S. E. Barnwell, Dudley Barwell, rector of St. John Sister Mary Plus, of church, Father Disney's church, Mrs. Mary McComb, William Deemer, Ben Schilit, John Emeryick, Robert Sullivan, William Stephan, Professor A. Steubling, Minnie Stands, John Horan, Gustave Kutzleb, Jr., colored, Charles Schaefer, Henry Lengs, James M. Stephens, John Reihl, J. F. Leischer, — Williams, Clarence Loeser, Geneva and Louis James Smith, wife and three children, Simms, Philip G. Kern, Moses Larazus, Theodore Engelmeier, George Schmitt, Richard Denker, Jacob Baumer, James Fitzgerald, Emma Hostetter, John Kelsall, William Halsey, William Gissel, Peter Fuller, Henry King, William Clifford, Mrs. Mobley, Elmer Barnes, John Heeb, H. Moore, Lulu Brown, William Foster, William Sterns, James McCulline, Edward A. Horan, Maggie McClure, A. R. McKee, Mercer county, Ky., Bridget Craw, Mary Ryan, Mrs. E. Hoffstetter, Maggie Campbell, Theo. Anzmar, Miss Castleman, J. B. Schildt, Pat Ralphy, Mrs. McLaughlin, Frank Paine, Mary McGinter, J. D. Hathaway, Chicago, Unknown negro, John Paul, — Hill, Christ Miller, John Ralphy, Carrie Baker, William Sabrie, Prof. Gustave Kutzleb, Sr., Bud Lusher, John Remont, Walter Davis, Mrs. Bishop, Infant of Mrs. Austin, Mrs. Joseph Niles, Mrs. Mary Hasson, Rodi Lyps, — Claiborn, Mrs. Belle Leloff, Mrs. Nannie B. Rock, Mrs. Peterson, President of Rebecca Tom Puff, Degree Lodge, Mrs. Hom, Moses Abraham.

## Fifty Funerals Sunday.

LOUISVILLE, April 1.—A Special correspondent Sunday sent the following to The Evening Post, Cincinnati:

"Tolling bells from morning until night, the clear and solemn tones sometimes crashing a half dozen together, sometimes echoing alone and distinct in the wintry air. On one door a knot of white crame, tied with snowy ribbon, telling of a life stricken into eternal night while it was yet morning.

"Near by a mixture of black and white invites tears for one whose sun is darkened at midday, and then the somber symbol of death floats back as the cloud of grief that hangs over the mourning city, for the aged, whose tottering steps were already nearing the end of the journey before that fatal night. There are weeping orphans, widows, childless parents and death-severed friends to-day in Louisville.

"Across the front of the court house are long draperies of crape placed there a week ago for one, but now a most appropriate badge for a whole city in mourning.

"Funeral processions winding slowly from half a hundred houses and churches; short ones, some of them, because there are not hacks enough to supply one-tenth of the demand, and hearses are all too few. Omnibus, wagon, everything is used to carry the dead and sorrowing. Everywhere, the throb of bells, the beat of muffled drums, the long-drawn dirge and measured tread of uniformed men following friend and comrade to earth's best and safest shelter.

"Twenty new graves Saturday, fifty Sunday, and more Monday. Two miles of homes, business blocks and churches ground to atoms or left roofless, windowless, with walls torn out and every household article or treasured keepsake shattered, mud-beaten and destroyed. Homeless people counting their losses more lightly if under those tons of brick, wood and iron has not lain, or perhaps now is lying the crushed form of one whom they would have thought it small sacrifice to have saved with their own lives."

## ROBBING THE DEAD.

Work of Thieves and Robbers in the Ruins at Louisville.

Thieves and robbers have been at work since the very first night after the tornado swept the city. Numerous bodies have been robbed, although but few have been reported to the police.

On Saturday morning two ladies of Mr. Barnwell's church went to the parsonage to see if the silverware could not be found. The found that the chest in which the silver was kept was undamaged, but the silver was gone. When the body of Mr. Barnwell was recovered

it was found that his watch and chain had been taken, and that a large ring had been taken from the little finger of his left hand.

The body of John Hamilton was another that was robbed. When found the pockets had been turned inside out, and his watch and chain had been taken. Mrs. Mamlton says that her husband had \$25 in gold when he left the house.

One attempt to rob a body was frustrated by the prompt action of John Buckley. The body of a beautiful young woman was taken into Buckley's saloon to await identification. The remnants of what had once been a handsome dress hung in tatters about her mangled body. About her throat was still fastened a beautiful diamond cross. A thief suddenly stooped and wrenched the pin loose and started for the door. Buckley, who had witnessed his action, met him at the door and promptly knocked him down. The robber leaped to his feet, dropped the pin and made good his escape.

## Clara Barton Arrives.

Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross, is here, but finds her services not needed. She speaks admirably of the pluck and courage of the people in recovering from their losses.

It is believed that no more bodies are in the Falls City hall.

Two hundred people have asked the relief committee for assistance.

Additional particulars of the storm's ravages in Webster, Crittenden and Union counties, Kentucky, are coming in. The list of dead and injured is greatly increased. Scores of residences in the vicinity of Blackford, barns and out-houses were destroyed and many people were badly injured.

A report from Hillsborough, Ky., was received Sunday saying that section had sustained serious damage. Nearly every building and most of the timber in the line of the storm were destroyed. The loss cannot be estimated, but will not fall short of \$50,000.

The tornado crossed Green river in five different places, leaving a clear track about 200 yards wide.

In the country just back of Point Pleasant twenty-five houses and a large number of barns were blown away. Several persons were fatally injured.

At Bremen, Muhlenberg county, Ky., every dwelling in the place was destroyed. Six people were reported killed and nine injured.

## AT CLAY CITY, KY.

At Least Fifty Lives Lost—Great Damage Done.

CLAY CITY, Ky., April 1.—The storm has taken at least fifty lives in this section and done \$80,000 worth of damage. Among them are: Miss Mary Ruykendall, Mrs. James Mitchell, Mrs. Fannie Hicks, Mrs. William Taylor, William Hopper and two children, a child of Charles Hammack, Mose Watson, wife and seven children, mother and sister; unknown woman.

At Eddyville nine persons were killed. At Kuttawa, twelve killed. At Delaware, five—Mr. Harris, wife and three children.

## Other Towns Demolished.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., April 1.—Reports from Caledonia state that the whole town is destroyed. Entire farms with buildings are laid waste.

Dixon Springs, Tenn., is also reported in ruins.

At Marion, Ky., the Montague family, consisting of seven persons, were killed in their wrecked home.

A shanty boat near Green river was wrecked, and the Frazier family of three persons drowned.

## Worse and Worse.

MARION, Ky., April 1.—The surrounding country is a ruin. Mr. Carens Moreland and two children are dead and Mrs. Moreland seriously injured; fifty-five are wounded. The home of Hutchinson Sultinger was carried away and himself, wife and child badly hurt. At Gallatin, Tenn., it is reported that every building between Bledsoe and Eulia is blown away.

## SNOW UPON THE RUINS.

The Elements Oppose the Workers at Louisville.

CINCINNATI, April 1.—The Times Star published the following Monday from its special correspondent at Louisville:

It has been snowing here since early last evening and this, it is feared, has greatly damaged the goods in the tobacco district, much of which couldn't be protected against the inclement weather. The heavy snow has interrupted the work of repairing which was actively pushed all day yesterday, and has otherwise inflicted hardships on the homeless and destitute.

Meantime the relief committees are doing all in their power to render aid to the stricken.

A water famine is now threatened in serious earnest.

The river, already at such a high stage that the injury to the pumping station at the water works could not be repaired, is going up, and so long as the flood continues nothing can be done. President Long has issued another warning to consumers, and estimates that the reservoirs now barely hold a three days' supply for the city.

The last of the dead are being laid away to-day.

The largest subscription to the relief fund was made by the Louisville and Nashville railroad this morning. Ten thousand dollars was the amount.

## ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE OHIO.

Further Advice from the Storm in Indiana and Illinois.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 1.—Over one hundred houses in the bottom lands between this city and Mount Vernon, Ind., were swept away by the wind and water in the recent storm, the farmers losing all their household goods and stock and barely escaping with their lives.

One entire family, who were living in a small farm-house between Fairplay

and West Franklin, Ind., are reported to have been carried off in their home.

## Illinois.

The officers of the steamer John S. Hopkins, which arrived here from Paducah Sunday, report great damage in the vicinity of Bayou Mills, where the tornado swept through that portion of Illinois, reducing dwellings and barns in its track into kindling wood. Before crossing the Ohio river it picked up a frame school house, and, carrying it bodily across the river, dashed it to pieces against the timber on the Kentucky shore.

## AFFAIRS IN BRAZIL.

Declaration from the Government, Hoaxed—Passports Abolished.

RIO JANEIRO, April 1.—The official journal of the government publishes the following declaration:

In view of a persistent feeling of uncertainty displayed by respectable organs of the press in regard to the meaning of the decree of Dec. 23, in relation to their liberty to express their opinions, it is necessary to declare that that decree did not alter the previous state of freedom and responsibility. The interest of the provisional government requires entire independence in the discussion of its acts.

It is probable that there will now be more activity in political affairs.

## Fooled 'Em.

Some person sent to the police authorities of Mexico, state of San Paulo, the following telegram: "Deodoro imprisoned. Emperor recalled. Monarchy proclaimed. Much bloodshed." On receipt of the telegram the people assembled in large numbers, and cries of "Long live the monarchy" were heard. All the public officers were in the act of declaring their allegiance to the monarchy, and of surrendering their places to the former incumbents when the news reached them that they had been hoaxed.

## Submarine Cable to United States.

The contract for constructing the submarine telegraph between Brazil and the United States has been awarded to two French companies, the Societe Generale des Telephones and the Societe Francaise des Telegraphes Sous Marins. The concession is for thirty-five years, and the first cable must be at work within eighteen months.

## Relief for Dom Pedro.

It being reported that the ex-emperor is in want, it is proposed to take steps for his relief. The Paize, newspaper, has opened a subscription for him and headed it with \$2,000, and the provisional government will advance him on account of his property in this country \$5,000 at once, and \$16,500 per month.

Official investigation of the conduct of the commander of the Second regiment of artillery acquits him of all responsibility for the revolt of that regiment on Dec. 18. Of the mutineers, ten were condemned to death and fifty-three to imprisonment at hard labor for terms ranging from two years to life. The sentence of the ten condemned men was commuted to imprisonment for life.

Passports have been abolished in Brazil.

## An Equine Hero.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—At a fire in the southern section of the city a remarkable incident occurred. Engine No. 3, drawn by two magnificent horses, went thundering to the scene. As the horses sprang across the track of the Pennsylvania railroad one of them caught his foot between the rail and the planking, and tore the hoof completely off. Never flinching for a moment, the splendid animal continued on his way to the fire at a tremendous pace over the hard paving, and his terrible mishap was only discovered when he was seen holding his bleeding foot from the ground. The injury was such that the poor fellow had to be shot, and at the scene of the shooting firemen and others shed tears at the sad fate of a creature of such unflinching spirit and devotion to duty.

## Japan's Volcano.

TOKIO, Japan, March 31.—Within the last three weeks it has been twice reported that the highest mountain in Japan, known as Fujiyama, an extinct volcano with an immense crater, which had not been in a state of activity or even so much as emitted any smoke for over 700 years, has been observed throwing out great volumes of thick, black smoke. The volcano is only seventy miles from Tokio. Since the explosion of an interior mountain a few weeks ago, where no crater had ever existed so far as the present generation knows, there is reason to think that the smoke from "Fuji," as the old volcano is generally known, augurs no pleasant future for those in the neighborhood. The mountain is over 12,000 feet high.

## Western Miners Want a Tariff.

LEADVILLE, Col., April 1.—The board of trade has adopted resolutions declaring that the resolutions recently adopted by the smelter proprietors to the effect that there is a scarcity of lead ores mined in Leadville to meet smelting requirements, is without foundation, and their statement that the cost of smelting is gradually increasing from year to year is not according to facts. The resolutions further declare the mining industry of the west can be best preserved by the imposition of a tariff on all silver lead ores, as proposed by the committee on ways and means, and that without such tariff many of the mines will be compelled to close down.

## Killed by a Fall Down Stairs.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 1.—Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, Stephen Harter, one of this county's oldest and most respected citizens, fell down stairs at the home of his daughter, Mrs. James Shultworth, on Macedonia avenue, with whom he was living, badly fracturing the base of the skull, which, with other injuries, caused his death five hours later. Mr. Harter was nearly 80 years old and the father of eighteen children, among whom are some prominent citizens of the county. Five of the sons lost their lives in the late war.

## VERY DIFFICULT.

The Task of Legislating for the Relief of Farmers

Owing to Their Varied Views on Various Subjects.

The Depression Among the Inhabitants of the Rural Districts Likely to Attract More Attention in Congress Than Any Other Subject—Their Demands Command Attention.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Intense interest continues to be shown here in the demands of the farmers. Undoubtedly the depression among the inhabitants of the rural districts will attract more attention in congress than any other subject, and the prospects are that the farmers will cut the most effective figure in the elections this fall that they have ever made.

Their demands for legislation further than provided in the tariff bill will command attention. There are not fifty members of the house who can afford to ignore the demands of the farmers. It is true that men representing the metropolitan districts, and some districts in New England, as well as a few sections in the south, where Confederate and bourbon prejudices prevail, may refuse to heed the calls of farmers, but the great majority must look upon them with the greatest seriousness.

There never has been a question more vexatious than that presented just now to the farmers. How to afford relief for making money more plentiful is indeed perplexing. The trouble is, farmers refuse to permit congress to enlarge the circulating medium of the country through the usual channels, or those channels which will put the money immediately into the hands of the people.

Free trade would afford no relief whatever, not even for the immediate present. Indeed, free trade would wreck every commercial interest of the country, because it would crush out the manufacturing and other interests which are behind every financial superstructure of the government as well as the people. There is such a deep-seated prejudice among the farmers against National banking interests that although legislation to broaden the circulation of banks and to encourage the establishment of new banks would make money more plentiful, and directly with the people, thus lowering the rates of interest and making loans easier.

Any legislation that might favor National banking would be promptly condemned by the Farmers' Alliance and farmers in their individual capacity. It is easy enough to demand a greater flow of money, but those who make the demand should consider the fact that there is a constitution under which congress must work, and a regular way of doing business, which cannot by any hook or crook be overthrown. To print greenbacks or to coin silver to be owned by the government would in no way relieve the farming interests or make money more plentiful.

Congress might print a stack of legal tender notes a mile square and put them under a shed in any community in the country, but without some kind of provision to put his money in the hands of the people, those who live within sight of it would see mortgages on their farms foreclosed and the sheriff proceed to sell them out under the hammer.

The question is: What is the practical way of putting a larger flow of the circulating medium directly into the hands of the people that they may be immediately relieved? The ingenuity of man has so far been unable to conceive a proposition which has not met with a powerful objection from some source. It is no defense of the monopolists or the monied interests to say that no objection comes from the powerful financial centers to any proposition which farmers have made with a view to their own relief.

The bankers, loan companies, railroad and other corporations readily see that the relief of the farmers is to their own individual advantage. The situation is indeed a serious one to not only the farmers but the statesmen in congress. The latter know that unless they can do something to pacify the demands made upon them their political careers are drawing to a rapid close. This is indeed a good time for men of genius to submit their propositions to representatives in congress. It is easy to make a general demand for relief, but very hard to propose something which is feasible and practical.

## Waylaid by Tramps.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 1.—William Traynor, the station agent at Poseyville, was waylaid by tramps while on his way home Thursday. He was found Friday morning in a ditch between the depot and his home. The exposure to the terrible weather precludes any possibility of his recovery. A sand-bag was found near him. How much the villains succeeded in getting is not known. Mr. Traynor is a highly esteemed young man, and should the perpetrators of the crime be apprehended, or even suspected, there is enough feeling in Poseyville over the affair to insure lynching.

## Natural Gas Explosion.

KOKOMO, Ind., April 1.—A natural gas explosion occurred in Kokomo Friday, at the residence of Dennis Palmer. The stove was blown to atoms, and Miss Capitola Palmer, the only occupant of the room, was badly cut by pieces of flying iron, though she will recover. Pieces of the stove were hurled through the ceiling and walls. The girl had the stove-lid off and was melting the tops off of tin fruit cans, the accumulation of gas in the inverted cans causing the explosion.